

FOR PRESIDENT, IN 1848,  
MAJOR GENERAL  
**ZACHARY TAYLOR,**  
OF LOUISIANA,  
THE HERO  
OF  
PALO ALTO, RESACA DE LA PALMA,  
MONTEREY,  
And Buena Vista.  
Subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention.

Old Zach stood and saw the Mississippi Regiment deploy before him. He attempted to address them a parting speech, but in vain. With tears streaming down his furrowed cheeks, all he could say was—“Go on, boys—go on—I can’t speak.”

Fulton will please leave his name with us and we will be glad to publish his communication and any others he may have on the same subject. We are sure that would want probing.

The Georgia wheat crops are most abundant. The mint at New Orleans has turned out since the first of January, 1847, \$1,689,000.

Gen. Pillow’s surname is very appropriate. “Pillow the Ditch-Digger.”

O. B. Linn, late M. C., who has been lying ill in this city since the adjournment of Congress, has recovered and gone home to Pennsylvania.

Col. Benton is to be at the Chicago Harbor and River Convention. Does he go there to excuse Mr. Polk for his votes? Of course he does.

The President has made Kit Carson a Lieutenant in Col. Fremont’s Regiment. He may thank Col. Benton for that commission.

The N. O. Southerner says that Corcoran and Riggs have purchased soldiers bounty certificates to the amount of \$100,000.

Li. Mahan, and Li. Munford are the parties to the bloody China deal. The lives of both were despaired of, at last dates.

Gen. Taylor’s acknowledgments of the vote of thanks which have been awarded him and his army are models for this species of writing.

The specie in the New Orleans Banks on the 1st instant was \$4,699,982. Their circulation was \$4,661,461. This is Democratic banking!

The low temperature which has been and is still prevailing in our city, appears to have extended over the whole North, West, and South. What can be the cause of it?

A Mr. Parker, with his wife and two children, was travelling on the 31st ult. in one of the Florida parishes of Louisiana. Seeing some dogs follow him, he got out of a cracked his whip at them, whereat the horse dashed off and over the carriage. The inmates were all badly wounded.

Aylet Backner, of Greene county, Ky., is the Whig candidate for Congress in the district lately represented by Hon. J. P. Bell. Andrew Jackson James is his Locooco opponent.

Mr. Benton recently said that it must be a strange kind of Democracy that can support C. A. Wickliffe. And that is not the worst of it; and when they come to put their fingers on him, he won’t be there.

The British schooner Columbian, packet from Baltimore to Glasgow, was captured in a squall last Saturday just as she was leaving the Capes of Virginia. Four of her crew were lost.

The trial of Barker Brunnell, of Nantucket, is going on, for embezzlement of the funds of one of the Massachusetts Banks. He will doubtless be found guilty, judging from the evidence disclosed.

The New Orleans Picayune has dates from Rio Janeiro to the 19th of April. U. S. ship Columbia and brig Bainbridge in port. The latter was about to go in pursuit of a slaver reported off the coast.

The New Orleans Picayune has some account of the harsh manner in which American prisoners have been treated by the Mexicans. Let the law of retaliation go into effect, at once. It is the only way to teach barbarians how to behave towards prisoners of war.

Mr. Grund, of the Baltimore Sun, of to-day, says that, “We must take Mexico and hold it till a final peace.” That’s precisely what we have been endeavoring to show the President intended to do. It is now confessed.

Mr. Grund, of this day’s Baltimore Sun, predicts that the fall of Santa Ana will include the whole of his followers and toddlers. Does Mr. G. mean to include Mr. Polk, Mr. Buchanan, and himself in the category?

Santa Ana’s title to the government of Mexico is now what our conveyancers would call “an estate in tail, with possibility of issue extinct.”

Grund of the Baltimore Sun.

Rather it is a “lapsed legacy” and being charged upon the real estate necessarily, “sinks into the land.”

On the 14th instant the four boilers of the steam boat Edna exploded just as she was putting off from Columbia, Ark. Twenty odd persons were killed, among whom was Judge Mayo, of Harrisonburg, La. The persons in charge of her and the crew were all in a state of intoxication. If ever judicial murder were justifiable, it could be in hanging the whole of these rascals.

The New Orleans Picayune has dates from Belize, Honduras, up to the 15th of May. All quiet in Guatemala, San Salvador, and Tegucigalpa. Trade dull. The number of logs of logwood got out of Belize this season is 972 against 2523 last season. The reports from the North and South of the Peninsula are equally discouraging. The product of the season is estimated at only six millions of feet.

MUSIC AT THE CAPITOL.

Mr. Tyler, while he was executing the office of President, introduced a custom in Washington which we hope never to see discontinued—we mean, the custom of having the music of the Marine Band once a week at the Capitol, during the summer months.

The marine Band must blow their instruments—must practice. It is their duty, and they might as well perform in the presence of the public at large, as to reserve their music for the ears of a few lazy marines in barracks. Indeed it is better that they should be compelled to play in public, for they have the excitement of public applause before them, and they will endeavor to merit that applause. So that—this music costs the nation nothing, which is more than can be said of many other of the Presidential pleasures. In this particular, Mr. Tyler, while he did a pleasant and praiseworthy thing, deserves a large share of public approbation.

But while this music is afforded without expense to the People’s Treasury, it is the occasion of exerting a most happy influence upon the public mind, by bringing together, without respect to party, the citizens of the District and the citizens of the States, who may be sojourning in the District, at least once a week, and indeed twice a week, for the band plays in the grounds of the President’s House every Saturday evening and in the Capitol grounds every Wednesday evening. All classes meet on common ground on these occasions. The only price of admission to this musical and social feast, is propriety of behaviour and a decent regard for the humanities of life. Accordingly, we find every man, from the President to the honest day-laborer, mingling with his fellow man, and every woman, from the wife of the President to the wife of the industrious day-worker moving in the same crowd, recognizing their friends and acquaintances and making the scene redolent with the happy influences of the gentler sex. Children too—happy and innocent in their purity—from the infant to the half grown boy or girl, press around the band whose music is so delightful to their tender ears, and, for the time being, the little prattlers are awed into silence by the wilderness of sweet sounds.

We are rejoiced that Mr. Polk has not suffered this admirable custom to be broken up. We are rejoiced that he continues it, if for no other reason than that an opportunity is afforded for music to have some harmonizing influence over himself and the members of his Administration. They need all the softening of their rude natures which music can effect, and which their intercourse with their fellow-citizens on these occasions will tend to produce. They are a social barbarians—all of them—from the President down to the least of the men whom I advent to power has brought to Washington. It is not their fault that they are so. It is their lot. With the exception of the President, and most of his Cabinet, they exhibit a good deal of docility, and the good effects of two summer’s music at the Capitol and on the grounds of the President’s House, and of intercourse with the world at large during these delightful reunions are decidedly perceptible. What the result of the music of the present and the next summer will be upon them it is difficult to predict with exactness, but it is fair to hope that they will all return to their homes in 1849, better, kinder, milder, and less barbarous men.

But as for the President, music seems to have no effect upon him. It was not formed to be touched by the influence of sweet sounds. He is very nearly allied to one of that class of men so graphically described by the immortal bard as having no music in his soul, and consequently being pre-eminently—fit for treason, stratagems and spoils.

In this particular he is not far ahead of Mr. Walker, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Marcy, and Mr. Buchanan. He and they take more pleasure in plotting treason against their country, by intriguing with its worst enemy—in concocting stratagems to destroy the good old man who grapples with the hearts of his countrymen, and whom they will make their next President—and in dividing the spoils of office, than in listening to all the music that Mayerbeer, or Donizetti, or Auber, could make in a monster concert.

Well—though music has no power over these servants of the People, the music at the Capitol and at the President’s often brings them into the presence of their masters, and thus thousands see them who would never see them, who would never take the trouble to call and wait their haughty pleasure to be invited into their presence “in the lofty chambers of the great.” The good people who come here from the States may, on these occasions, get a glimpse (and that is enough) of the faces and persons of the men who are entrusted with their Executive power at the present time, and though there is a total want of that Republican ease and Republican familiarity which ought to characterize the intercourse of the delegate with his principal, the sight of the President and his Cabinet has a good effect, for it teaches the people the necessity of rebuking in their delegates all haughtiness, all official insolence and pride, all coldness of manner and speech and all attempts at exclusiveness, which we regret to say, characterize, in an eminent degree, the conduct of Mr. Polk and his Cabinet.

It is a pity that Mr. Polk does not make it a point—he and his Cabinet—to be present on the occasions of music at the Capitol and the President’s House, and mingle freely and familiarly with his fellow citizens—but Mr. Polk and his Cabinet are not only music-less, but they are society-less.

So much for the present. We may resume the subject in “Music at the President’s”—for much remains to be said, on this seemingly trivial subject, of manifest importance in its bearings upon the administration and its influences on society and the public liberty.

We see James K. Polk, says the Albany Journal the man who voted against giving a few cords of wood to the shivering poor of Washington; who sent Santa Ana home to Mexico; who, while consuming untold millions in an inglorious war, opposed the noble and ennobling effort to send a national contribution to the starving Sons and Daughters of Ireland. And seeing nothing in these acts to entitle him to attention or respect, he may come, or stay, or go where he pleases.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

The N. O. Picayune has three days later news from the city of Mexico. It was not known who was elected President. Trias got the vote of three States, Herrera of three States, and Ocampo of one State. Santa Ana was not a candidate. Jalisco had declared against the election and would not go into it.

Santa Ana had published an address on the 20th of May. In it he annulled the law against the liberty of the press.

Several of the Ministers had resigned. Baranda was Secretary of State and Alcala of war.

The proceedings against Arista had been quashed. Gen. Urrea’s excesses towards his own countrymen had been complained of.

The Mexicans report that Gen. Worth entered Puebla with 4,290 men, and 18 pieces of artillery. The Republican newspaper denounces all idea of peace.

On the 21st of May the new Constitution founded on that of 1824, was adopted, and Santa Ana and the Congress swore to defend it. A revolution had broken out in Oajaca.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14, 1847.

Messrs. Graham and McMichael, of the North American, have to-day completed a negotiation with Mr. Chandler of the United States Gazette, by which the Gazette passes into the hands of Messrs. Graham and McMichael, and Mr. Chandler retires forever from the profession he has so well adorned, “full of years and full of honors.” The price paid for the Gazette is forty-five thousand dollars, and the purchase will make the North American not only the leading political organ in the State, (which it already is), but the most profitable and influential press in every respect in the United States, south of New York. The new arrangement will exert a beneficial influence upon the political affairs of this section, and will secure Pennsylvania to Whig men and Whig measures almost beyond a peradventure.

LETTER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR TO GENERAL TAYLOR.  
From House Doc. No. 19, 2d Session 29th Congress.  
WAR DEPARTMENT, June 4, 1849.

Sir—  
I send herewith a number of a proclamation in the Spanish language, addressed to the people of Mexico, which you are requested to sign, and cause to be circulated in the manner and to the extent you may deem proper. You will use your utmost endeavors to have the pledges therein contained carried out to the fullest extent. There are also sent some copies of the proclamation in the English language. Very respectfully, your obedient,

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.  
Brevet Major Gen. Z. TAYLOR,  
Commanding Army of Occupation, Texas.  
Now, we call upon Mr. Marcy to make public the copy of the letter, enclosing the Scott proclamation to that General to be signed and circulated by him. No backing out Mr. Marcy!

The old soldier will be called upon to speak out, and he will speak out with the honesty of a soldier; and he must speak before he can expect to receive the support of an enlightened people.

Union, 15th June.  
You talk, sir, as though you were the American people. Gen. Taylor expects nothing from the people. It is the people who expect him to serve as their President, and they will elect him without asking your permission, or the permission of any States Politician, like yourself.

Mr. Wick, the late Member of Congress from Indiana proposed to whip Mexico by contract. We do not know, says Prentice, whether Wick’s plan is or is not identical with that of Hanley, who said, that, at the head of half dozen old women with brooms or broomsticks, he could whip all Mexico—make a clean sweep, we suppose.

The editor of the Vermont Democrat, says Prentice, describes Democracy as having “on foot on the Alleghenies and the other on the Rocky mountains.” This beats Santa Ana himself, who, just at present has one foot in New Orleans and the other some where near the city of Mexico.

Hasn’t Democracy got one wooden leg?

The Locooco papers deny, says Prentice, that Mr. Polk is responsible for the withdrawal of General Taylor’s regulars. They deny that he is responsible for Gen. Scott’s being left mid-way between V. Cruz and the city of Mexico without force enough to march upon the capital. They deny that he is responsible for the war. They had better deny at once that he is a responsible man.

President Polk, says Prentice, was very well received at all the places through which he had passed in his recent tour. We observe however that most of the towns fired a few more guns for his departure than they did for his arrival.

Chapman of the Indiana Sentinel says “he is not afraid to speak the truth.” He had better not venture too rashly upon such an untried experiment, says Prentice. It might be the death of him.

For what warlike exploit was Mr. Marcy appointed Secretary of War—Albany Journal.

Some think, says Prentice, that it was for his unprecedented charge upon the State of New York.

A Mexican lady seated on a sofa by the side of one of the volunteer officers at Saltillo, raised her hand to her head, and extending it towards him, holding something in her tiny fingers, in the sweetest accent inquired—  
“Como se llama esta americana?” [What do you call this in English?]

He looked, and saw an insect, a sight of which caused him to fly without pronouncing its name.

The Yankees are going to buy the Portsmouth and Ronaoco, and the Raleigh railway, to build without delay a new rail road direct from Raleigh to Camden in South Carolina.—So, says the Wilmington Journal. Success to the enterprise!

Fresh Salmon at Norfolk.

SKETCHES FOR THE PUBLIC.

No. 4.

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1847.

Major Gen. Gideon J. Pillow has published in the New Orleans papers an Address to the Public, in reply to the statement of Col. Wm. T. Haskell and other officers of the 2d Regiment Tennessee volunteers, touching the General’s faux pas at the battle of Cerro Gordo.

The burthen of Gen. Pillow’s theme is, that he has been wantonly attacked without cause, by Col. Haskell, who he alleges, is personally and politically his enemy. He exercises charity towards the other officers who signed the statement against his conduct at Cerro Gordo, upon the ground that they were influenced to do so by Col. Haskell.

He defends his conduct in the battle—does not admit that he perpetrated any mistake whatever—and charges Col. Haskell with a lack of coolness and bravery in the battle, inasmuch as, he says, that officer, left his regiment, when repulsed by the enemy, to retreat in disorder and confusion, and proceeded, bareheaded, to his commanding officer to report in person, when he ought to have remained with his command and kept it together as well as he could, and reported to his commanding officer through an aid-de-camp or some third person.

After making these charges and throwing out other imputations against Col. Haskell, the brave Gen. Pillow winds up his long defence, with this imposing (to call it by no harsher term) declaration:

“As I shall leave this city (New Orleans) in a few days, to assume the command of my division, now en route to Mexico, no further communication from me can be expected, on this or any other subject.”

In his address, he says he first met the statement he replies to, and Col. Haskell, its author, at Memphis. Why, then, did he send to New Orleans, and from that point assail Col. Haskell, and then proclaim that nothing further need be expected of him, as he would be off to Mexico in a few days? If his honor was at stake sufficiently to warrant him in assailing the honor and courage of Col. Haskell, a manly course would have kept him in Tenn. until Col. Haskell could have been heard from. The General certainly could not be wanted much in Mexico, after the specimens of his military genius and knowledge which he exhibited in digging a ditch on the inside of his fortification at Camargo, and in planning and ordering his never-to-be-forgotten charge at the battle of Cerro Gordo. He will be wanted so little there in future that the Senate will no doubt reject his nomination as Major General, which will send him to the shades of private life.

Too well he knew the character and courage of Colonel Haskell to allow himself to publish his address in Tennessee, and await there the response of the gallant man whose honor and courage he assails as he flies!

But a day of reckoning will come, when Colonel Haskell will take care to pay his respects to Major General Pillow!

The friends of Col. Haskell have announced him as a candidate for Congress in the district which for some years past has been ably represented by Judge Milton Brown, who declines a re-election. So that it is quite possible the gallant and accomplished Colonel will be a member of the next House of Representatives.

In one of his statements General Pillow has already been proved to be very unfortunate. In Col. Haskell’s command there appears to have been an independent Kentucky company commanded by Captain Williams. General Pillow says he is informed upon reliable authority that Colonel Haskell presented the statement he had drawn up to Captain Williams for his signature, “who indignantly refused to sign it.”

It however appears that Captain Williams, on his return to Kentucky, made a report to the Governor of his State, in which he fully corroborated all the statements of fact put forth by the officers of the second Tennessee volunteers! So General Pillow’s exultation in this regard proves to have been decidedly premature!

General Pillow as he flies is decidedly valiant. But he should remember Shakespeare’s text:

“He who knows himself a braggart,  
Let him fear this: for it will come to pass  
That every braggart shall be found an ass.”

The steamer Champion with a rich cargo on board, struck one of Monsieur Polk’s snags in the Mississippi last week, and went to the bottom.

The Virginia Free Press is pleased to say of us that we “wield a sharp sword and lay about us with indomitable vigor.” To be sure we do. It’s our duty.

THE HOME MARKETS.

Pittsburg, June 16, p. m. Flour falling.—Large receipts of corn; decline in groceries; sugar heavy; supply of wool large; shipments of tobacco very heavy; weather unpleasant.

Philadelphia, June 16, p. m. Flour \$8 50 to \$8 62; corn meal \$5 37 to \$5 43; wheat 194 to 205c; corn 117 to 118c; rye 128 to 130c; oats 63c; whiskey 36 to 37c.

Baltimore, June 16, p. m. Flour \$8 50 to \$9; corn meal \$5 31 to \$5 37; wheat 190 to 200c; corn 112 to 113c; oats 60 to 92c; rye 112 to 125c; beef cattle \$3 75 per 100 pounds gross.

New Orleans, June 9. Flour \$6 50 to \$7 25; sugar and molasses, market quiet; wheat \$1 45 to \$1 49; oats 44 to 46c; corn, fair demand at 65 to 80c; land \$4 to \$5c; Treasury notes 21 to 3 per cent premium; health of city excellent.

SUMMER HATS.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES OF LIGHT SUMMER HATS for gentlemen, received at Todd’s Fashionable establishment. The Buena Vista, or Mexican Slouch Hat—a new article, very comfortable, and admirably adapted for travelling. English Lint Braid Hats, very light and flexible—shape unexceptionable, and a very pleasant article for warm weather. Panama and Maracaibo Hats—Orleans and Havana styles—the best assortment in the District; prices reasonable. Gentlemen’s White Oregon Beavers, rich Do. Pearl Cassimeres, extra light, with ventilators. Do. White Russias. 100 dozen braid Hats, for men and boys, all sizes. A large assortment double and single-brim Leghorn, Palm-leaf and Pedal braid Hats, for gentlemen, youth, and children.

WM. B. TODD, Fashionable Hatter, 6 doors west west Brown’s Hotel. June 17—6t

BLACK AND BLUE SUMMER HATS, SELLING CHEAP! STEVENS (Late Fish & Co.) has on hand a lot of wide-brim White and Blue-fur Hats, selling at \$1 50 and \$2 each. These hats are unusually cheap, and will be run off at the above prices. STEVENS, Outfitting Store, No. 1, Brown’s Hotel. June 17 6ufco

NOTICE.

HAVING sold out my entire stock of lumber, I offer the STAND FOR RENT, and OFFICE, STABLE, AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.

Any person wishing to engage in the Wood and Coal Business would find this a first-rate stand for that purpose, it being in the thoroughfare of business, on the corner of 6th street and Missouri avenue, and nearer Penn. avenue than any other wood yard on the Canal. I shall remain at the office during the week, and be ready at any time to give immediate possession.

In the mean time I earnestly solicit all those indebted to me to call and settle their bills, either with the money or notes, at short dates. June 15 3t f

GEORGE COLLARD. [Nat Intell]

TO CLAIMANTS, &c. GENERAL AGENCY AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE undersigned, General Agent, Notary Public, and Justice of the Peace, respectfully informs the public that he has removed his office to the building one door south of Chubb & Schenck’s Exchange Office on 15th street, opposite the Treasury Department where he will promptly and faithfully attend to any business in the above lines which may be intrusted to his care.

Persons having claims against the General Government, and who may confide them to his management, may rest assured that they will be speedily attended to.

Bounty Land Warrants or Treasury Scrip will be secured for the officers and soldiers of the present war, and the highest cost price obtained for the same. His terms will be moderate.

The undersigned will keep his office open from 8 o’clock A. M. until 6 o’clock P. M. SAM’L STETTINIUS. June 17 ec2w

A. HOFFER, DENTIST, 4 1/2 street, five doors above Penn. avenue, east side.

Teeth inserted on gold plate in better style than done in the city, and cheap accordingly. June 14 tf

ADAMS & CO.’S EXPRESS.

REMOVAL. ADAMS & CO. take this method of informing the public, that they have removed their OFFICE from their former place of Business, Elliott’s Buildings, to the large and convenient Store-room, three doors below Gadsby’s Hotel, Penn. avenue, and a few doors below the Railroad Depot, where they are now more fully prepared to receive and forward all descriptions of packages to the following places:

Boston, Richmond, Cincinnati, New York, Petersburg, Louisville, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Baltimore, Wheeling, &c. &c. Adams & Co. will also forward specie and other valuables, and Collect Drafts, Notes, &c., on all the above places at reasonable rates. G. S. McELFRESH, Agent. may 27—ec2m

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND WARDROBE ARTICLES. Gentlemen’s Outfitting Store.

M. H. STEVENS, Brown’s Hotel, calls the attention of his customers, citizens, and strangers, to the large and elegant assortment of—Long-napped Oregon Beaver Hats. Draw and blue gossamer Summer Hats. Black lustrous Molekin Hats. Do. gossamer and ventilated Cassimeres Hats. Also, a small assortment of fine Panama, Manila, Straw and Leghorn Hats. Military and Naval Chapeaux and Undress Caps for the Army and Navy, for every grade of the service, on hand, or made to order.

Wardrobe Articles. Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Robes de Chambre, &c. All of which will be sold at reasonable prices. M. H. STEVENS, (Late Fish & Co.) may 22 10tufco

GOODYEAR’S PATENT INSOLUBLE India Rubber Fabrics!!!

M. H. STEVENS (late Fish & Co.) has for sale a great variety of India Rubber Goods; such as Cloaks, Coats, Beds, Harnesses, Saddle Bags, Paper File Holders, Door Springs, &c. &c. In fact, nearly every article made from India Rubber on hand, or procured at two or three days notice.

Also, a full assortment of BLACK & WHITE HATS, of the various fabrics now in vogue. STEVENS, (Late Fish & Co.) Gent’s Outfitting Store, No. 1 Brown’s Hotel. June 2 6tufco10t

MAY REPORT.—The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company (office No. 11 Wall street, New York) issued during the month of May, 1847, 142 new Policies, viz:

To Merchants & Traders	44	To Teachers	5
Clerks	10	Ladies	6
Manufacturers	15	Agents	2
Mechanics	17	Farmers	5
Physicians	7	Sea Captains	4
Clergymen	3	Students	3
Lawyers	4	Public Officers	2
Brokers	2	Professor	1
Innkeepers	2	Other Occupations	12
	104		38
			104

Number of policies issued in May 142. ROB. L. PATTERSON, President. BENJ. G. MILLER, Secretary.

J. C. LEWIS, Agent, 7th st., Washington. HARVEY LINDSEY, Physician, corner of C and 4th streets. June 7—2aw4t

FOR RENT.—The dwelling over the store occupied by Mrs. Hamilton, on Pennsylvania avenue, south side, between Ninth and Tenth streets, containing seven fine sized rooms, and in good order. To a small family the rent will be moderate. Inquire of Mrs. HAMILTON. June 11—4f

CARD. MRS. E. REEDER, Milliner, Dress and Corset Maker, Penn. avenue, between 1st and 2d streets. June 12 R. FINLEY HUNT, DENTIST, Washington, on City, Penn. av. between 9th and 10th st. June 11

COLUMBUS O. WALL, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, corner of 6th and G streets. June 11

BOARDING.—MRS. J. R. TAYLOR has several vacant Rooms, some of them suitable for Families. Gentlemen wishing board without lodging, can be accommodated. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Residence corner Penn. avenue and C street, over Lemuel J. Middleton’s Grocery Store. June 11—1m

DAVIS & GARRETT, HOUSE CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, On 4th STREET, BETWEEN PENN. AVE. AND C ST. WOULD respectfully beg leave to return their thanks to their friends and the public who so promptly came forward with their donations and assisted them to rebuild their shop which was destroyed by fire a few months since with all its contents. They are now prepared to execute all orders in their line of business with promptness and dispatch, pledging themselves that all work confided to their trust shall be performed in a manner that will give entire satisfaction, and their prices keep pace with the times. N. B.—Thankful for past favors, we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the public patronage. DAVIS & GARRETT. June 11—1m

BOARDING. MRS. PIERCE has the pleasure of informing her friends and the public that her house having been refurnished throughout, is now reopened for the accommodation of boarders by the week, month, or year. Her table will be furnished with the best the market affords; her house is situated on Pennsylvania avenue, a few steps from that delightful retreat the Capitol grounds. No pains will be spared to make her house a pleasant home to those who may favor her with their patronage. June 9—1m

\$1 50 BECK’S \$1 50 DAGUERRETYPE ROOMS, Removed to the corner of 7th street and Penn. avenue, over Stott’s Drug Store.

ACCURATE and highly finished Portraits for \$1 50, Groups in proportion. Post Mortem cases attended to with promptitude and certain success at a reasonable advance. A share of the public patronage is most respectfully solicited. June 1 tf J. H. B. BECK.

GREAT BARGAINS! JUST FROM THE MANUFACTURERS! A large supply of gentlemen’s fine Summer Boots, from \$3 to \$3 50. Ladies’ Fine Slippers, from 50 cts. to \$1. Also, an assortment as can be found in any other store in the city of Philadelphia. Gentlemen’s, Misses’, Children’s, and Ladies’, and Gentlemen’s, Boots, Gaiters, Shoes, and Shoes. Boys’ Boots, Gaiters, and Shoes. Of every description, and at cheap prices as they can be had in the city, at the PHILADELPHIA SHOE STORE, Corner of F and 11th streets, South’s row. J. E. FOWLER. may 31 1m

BON TON HOUSE, BON TON BOWLING SALOON, Corner of Pennsylvania and New Jersey Avenues, Capitol Hill.

JAMES CASPARIUS has the honor of informing his friends and the public generally, that his House and Saloon continue open for the accommodation of visitors who desire to while away a pleasant hour in healthful exercise.